

GURVICH, I.

GURVICH, B., inzhener; KREYMERMANN, G., inzhener.

Production of various grade flours in small flour mills.
Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.3:13-15 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Flour mills)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45																									
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z													1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45												
GURVICH, B. G.													17 AND 2ND ORDERS												
SA													B 64												
													u												
621.331(47)																									
4156. The development of the power economy of the Moscow Metropolitan.																									
V.A. Tumanov, B. G. Gurvich and E. I. Bykov. Elektrichestvo (No. 7)																									
23-9 (July, 1950) In Russian.																									
A general review covering substations, protection (differential-																									
current, potential-current and differential-impulse protection), telecontrol																									
and telemetering, the cable system, maintenance and breakdown experience,																									
lighting: general power economy: organization and rationalization:																									
co-operation with industry and research organizations. B. F. KRAUS																									
ASS-56A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
FROM SOURCE													FROM SOURCE												
LATCHED													LATCHED												
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45													1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45												

GURVICH, B. I.

"A System of Two Coupled Circuits With Active Series Coupling," Sbornik
Trudov LEIS imeni Bonch-Bruyevich, No 6, 1949.

GURVICH, B. I.

PA 48/49T65

USSR/Medicine - Serotherapy and Jan/Feb 49
Hemotherapy
Medicine - Diet and Diseases

"An Anti-Reticular Cytotoxic Serum for Certain
Pathological Conditions in Young Children,"
Prof B. I. Gurvich, Chair of Faculty Pediatrics,
Gor'kiy Med Inst tment S. M. Kirov, City Clinical
Children's Hosp, 6 pp

"Vop Ped 1 Okren Mater 1 Det" Vol XVII, No 1

Sulfamide-resistant pneumonia with small nides
and chronic forms of dysentery in young children
are directly related to background in which
these diseases occur, in other words, to hypotrophy
LC 48/49T65

USSR/Medicine - Serotherapy and Jan/Feb 49
Hemotherapy (Contd)

Tests showed anti-reticular cytotoxic serum
(ATAS) was effective in treating second-degree
hypotrophy. Its main action is to stimulate
functional system of connective tissues. Found
it most effective if used with other stimulants.
Problems of dosage, length of treatment, and
tolerance to ATAS require further research.
Head, Chair of Faculty Pediatrics, Gor'kiy Med
Inst tment S. M. Kirov: Prof B. I. Gurvich;
Chief Phys, City Clinical Children's Hosp: B. M.
Gol'denberg.

LC

48/49T65

GURVICH, B. I.

Streptomycin in the treatment of Salmonella infection in infants. Vopr. pediat. 19 no. 5:21-22 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Of the Department of Faculty Pediatrics, Gor'kiy Medical Institute imeni S. M. Kirov (Head of Department -- B. I. Gurvich) and of Sormovskiy Rayon Children's Union (Head of Union -- Ye. K. Filyushkina), Gor'kiy.

NOVIKOVA, V.A., assistant; GURVICH, B.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy; ~~KNIDE~~
KEL', L.M., glavnyy vrach.

Prolonged interrupted sleep as part of therapy of rheumatic chorea. Vop.
pediat. 21 no.2:11-14 Mr-Apr '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy pediatrii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni S.M. Kirova (for Gurvich). 2. Gor'kovskaya detskaya klinicheskaya
bol'nitsa Gorodskogo otдела zdravookhraneniya (for Khidekel').
(Sleep) (Chorea) (Rheumatism)

NOVIKOVA, V.A., assistant; GURVICH, B.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy; KHIDEKEL', L.M., glavnyy vrach.

Phytoncide therapy of dysentery in infants. Vop.pediat. 21 no.4:11-14 J1-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy pediatrii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. S.M.Kirova i gorodskoy detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(Dysentery) (Phytoncides)

VOLKONSKAYA, R.A., klinicheskiy ordinar; GURVICH, B.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy;
KHIDEKEL', L.M., glavnyy vrach.

Treatment of dysentery in infants with colloidal silver salt of sulfathiazole.
Vop. pediat. 21 no.4:14-17 J1-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy pediatrii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta im. S.M.Kirova (for Gurvich). 2. Gor'kovskaya gorodskaya detskaya
klinicheskaya bol'nitsa (for Khidekel').
(Sulfathiazole) (Dysentery)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.7 Vol.12/3 Pediatrics March 58

GURVICH, B. I.

639. CLINICAL PICTURE, EARLY DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF SALMONELLOSIS (TYPHIMURIUM) IN CHILDREN OF EARLY AGE (Russian text) - Gurvich B. I., Blintsovskaya R. A., Garanina S. A. and Kolobikhina S. A. - PEDIATRIIA 1957, 4 (30-35) Tables 2

Of 291 cases registered in 1955 in the town hospital of Gorki 159 case histories of uncomplicated cases of S. typhimurium were studied. The large majority of cases occurred in children less than 2 yr. old. Three principal clinical forms could be distinguished: the pulmonary, with a picture of nodular bronchopneumonia, the dyspeptic, presenting itself as toxic dyspepsia, and the colitic, showing the dysenteric syndrome. The fever is undulant with temporary high spikes. The skin is usually pale with a cyanotic tinge, the toxic syndrome is very often present (in 70% of cases). Vomiting of various intensity occurred in all the patients. The abdomen is soft and meteoristic. The stools are watery with small quantities of mucus and sometimes with streaks of blood. The spleen is most often enlarged. The mortality was in 1955 7.5%, in the preceding years higher. The patients were treated with streptomycin, blomycin and supportive measures.

Najman - Zagreb (L, 7)

GURVICH, B.I., prof. (Gor'kiy)

Rheumatic fever in children. Med. sestra 19 no. 10:19-25 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

GURVICH, B. R.

Gurvich, B. R. - "The problem of unconsciousness in acute schizophreniac outburst,"
Trudy Tsentr. in-ta psikiatrii, Vol. IV, 1949, p. 391-97

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Ietopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

GURVICH, D.B.; SVYADOSHCH, Ye.A., student

An elongated spheroid in hydrodynamic fields of elementary sources. Trudy LKI no.28:187-197 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra fiziki Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta (for Gurvich). 2. Konstruktorskiy fakul'tet Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta (for Svyadoshch).
(Hydrodynamics)

GURVICH, D.B.; SVYADOSHCH, Ye.A., student

Diffraction of spherical sound waves on an ellipsoid of rotation.
Trudy LKI no.34:199-207 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra fiziki Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta
(for Gurchich). 2. Konstruktorskiy fakul'tet Leningradskogo
korablestroitel'nogo instituta (for Svyadoshch).
(Sound waves) (Surfaces)

GURVICH, D.B. ; KLESHCHEVA, M.S.

Potentiometric analysis of sulfuric and perchloric acids in
acetylating mixtures. Plast.massy no.8:61-62 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Sulfuric acid) (Perchloric acid) (Acetylation)

GURVICH, D.B.; SHEVARDINA, Z.I.

Polarographic method of determining aldehydes in mixed polyvinyl
acetals. Plast. massy no.12:55-58 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Aldehydes) (Vinyl compounds)

GURVICH, D.B.; BALANDINA, V.A.; BRICHKIN, N.I.; NOSKOVA, M.P.; MALIKOV, V.I.

Device for automatic determination of moisture content by means
of Fischer's reagent. Plant.massy no.11:39-43 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Titrimeters)

GURVICH, D.B.; BALANDINA, V.A.; KOSMAKOVA, R.V.

Direct determination of vinyl acetate content in its copolymers
with vinyl chlorides. Plast.massy no.12:51-53 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Vinyl acetate polymers)

GURVICH, D.B., SVYADOSHCH, Ye.A., diplomant

Streamlined projection on an infinite plane. Trudy LKI no.38:
237-244 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra fiziki Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta (for Gurvich).
 2. Konstruktorskiy fakul'tet Leningradsko korablestroitel'nogo instituta (for Svyadoshch).
- (Mechanics, Applied)

S/191/62/000/006/012/016
B1:10/B138

AUTHORS: Curvich, D. B., Balandina, V. A.

TITLE: Determination of the fluorine ion content in polymers by
electrometric titration and ion-exchange chromatography

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1962, 54-58

TEXT: Experiments were conducted (1) to titrate fluoride electrometrically with aluminum-nichrome electrodes, and (2) to determine it by means of ion exchange chromatography. (1) Here S. K. Chirkov's method (Zav.lab., no. 7, 783 (1948)) of bonding fluorine Na_3AlF_6 and electrometric

titration of the Al ion surplus by sodium fluoride solution proved to be best. 200 - 300 mg organofluorine or organofluorochlorine substance was molten with four to five times the amount of alkali metal at $\sim 500^\circ\text{C}$ for 5 hr. The melt dissolved in aqua dest. and the fluorides and chlorides determined: 50 ml solution was mixed with 20 ml H_2O and methyl orange, neutralized with HCl (1:1) or 5% NH_3 solution up to weaky pink coloring,

Card 1/1 4

Determination of the ...

S/191/62/000/006/012/016
B210/B138

and mixed with 3 ml HCl (1:1), ~30 g NaCl and 20% CH₃COONa solution.

10 ml 0.05 mole AlCl₃ solution was added to the solution, and pH = 3.8 - 4.2

was obtained. The electrode wires (electrode distance = 50 mm) of 220 mm length and ~4 mm diameter were then inserted. After the reaction, the AlCl₃ surplus is back titrated by means of 0.25 mole NaF solution up

to a potential change of the Al electrode. The percentage of fluorine ion content is $X = \frac{(a-b)F \cdot 0.0057 \cdot 100 \cdot 500}{50 w}$, where a = amount in ml of the 0.25 mole NaF solution used for the titration of 10 ml 0.05 mole AlCl₃

solution, b = amount in ml of the 0.25 mole NaF solution used for the titration of 50 ml analysis solution, F = factor of the 0.25 mole NaF solution, 0.0057 = amount in g of the fluorine ion, corresponding to 1 ml 0.05 mole AlCl₃ solution, w = weighed portion of the analysis substance

in g. The measuring instrument (Fig. 1) is a two-cascade amplifier, J.-1 is a binary 6H15Π (6N15P) triode operating with an anode voltage of ~30 v. The initial voltage for J₁ is supplied over the resistors R-3 and R-4.

The second cascade consists of two 6Π1Π (6P1P) valves. A microammeter Card 2/4

Determination of the...

S/191/62/000/006/012/016
B110/B138

(100µa) is placed between the anodes 1-2 and 1-3. Pointer deviation of the microammeter is regulated by the variable resistors R-15 and R-16. R-15 serves for zero adjustment. A rectifier with electronic stabilization and 200-250 v output is used for supply. The valves are supplied with 5.7 - 6.3 v. The instrument requires 40µa. The analysis values were thus obtained with an accuracy of 0.47-0.60% for synthetic mixtures with 37-380 mg fluorine ion. (2) Determination of the fluorine ion by means of ion exchange chromatography. At the contact of H cationite (KV-1 (KU-1), KV-2 (KU-2), CEC (SBS) etc.), a heterogeneous ion exchange occurs: $RSO_3H + Na^+ \rightleftharpoons RSO_3Na + H^+$. For the quantitative determination of the chlorine and fluorine content in aqueous solutions the following reaction occurred: $2RSO_3H + NaF + NaCl \rightarrow 2RSO_3Na + HF + HCl$. The acids formed were titrated with alkali or $AgNO_3$. The cationite sifted to ~70 mesh (≤ 0.4 mm diameter) was moistened for two days with aqua dest. in order to swell. A 50 mm buret was used as column. The cationite was rinsed in the column with aqua dest. (8-10 ml/min), and the water was drained to ~5 ml above the resin surface. 25 ml analysis substance was

Card 3/11

Determination of the....

S/191/62/000/006/012/016
B110/B138

added. The filtrate drained at a rate of 8-10 ml/min and was titrated with 0.05 N alkali. For quick determination, 20 g cationite was mixed with 25 ml analysis solution, filtered off and titrated. The F-ion content is: $X = (a \cdot F \cdot 0.00095 \cdot 100 \cdot 500) / 25w$, where a = amount in ml of the 0.05 N solution used, F = factor of the 0.05 N alkali solution, 0.00095 = amount of the F-ion in g, which corresponds to 1 ml 0.05 N alkali solution, w = weighed portion in g. Result: From aqueous solutions of fluorides and mixtures of fluorides and chlorides of alkali metals, the corresponding acids are separated quantitatively. The relative error is 0.50 to 0.40% (9.5-19.0 mg fluoride content) for fluorides, 0.76% (8.875-17.75 mg chloride content) for chlorides. There are 2 figures and 4 tables.

Card 4/14

L 9925-63 EWT(1)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3--Pi-4/Po-4

ACCESSION NR: AP3000022

S/0057/63/033/005/0636/0638

AUTHOR: Gurvich, D. B.; Svyadoshch, Ye. A.

TITLE: Method of determining the magnetic fields of spreading currents (Letter to the editor)

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 5, 1963, 636-638

TOPIC TAGS: induced magnetic fields, leadage currents

ABSTRACT: In solving certain electrodynamic problems it is necessary to calculate the magnetic field induced by the so-called spreading current, that is, the current draining off electrodes immersed in a conducting medium. The usual approach is by solution of the set of vector equations - $\text{rot } H = j$ and $\text{div } H = 0$ - for appropriate boundary conditions. In view of the mathematical difficulties often involved, the author proposes expressions for the magnetic field components along the axes of spherical coordinates in the form of series with constant coefficients equal to the coefficients of an expansion in spherical functions of the spreading current potential. The vector equations for the

Card 1/2

L 9925-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000022

stationary current field in terms of the electric field intensity in the medium, the conductivity of the medium and the current field potential are adduced. A harmonic equation for the potential, on the assumption that the medium is uniform, is given. Finally, equations are written for the magnetic field components along the spherical coordinate axes. Two illustrative examples are presented. Orig. art. has: 15 sets of equations.

ASSOCIATION: Voenno-vozdushnaya inzhenernaya akademiya im. A. F. Mozhaiskogo, Leningrad (Military-Air Engineering Academy, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: 08Feb62

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

lm/ *ja*
Card 2/2

GURVICH, D.B.; BALANDINA, V.A.; KOSMAKOVA, R.V.

Determining sodium acetate content of polyvinyl alcohol by
the conductometric method. Plast. massy no.2:69-71 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

GURVICH, Dmitriy Borisovich, kand.fiziko-matemat. nauk,dotsent; SVYADCSHCH,
Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich, inzh.

Degeneration in spheroid coordinates of the magnetic field of a given
current distribution. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.1:13-17
'64. (MIRA 17:9)

ACCESSION NR: AP4020038

S/0032/64/030/003/0278/0281

AUTHORS: Gurvich, D. B.; Balandina, V. A.; Paykina, L. M.

TITLE: Coulometric determination of monomers with control of polymer production

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 3, 1964, 278-281

TOPIC TAGS: coulometric titration, potentiometer PPTV 1, potentiometer R 307, milliammeter M82, microammeter M194, battery ZSL 30, polymer, monomer, bromine, styrene, acetate

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the possible use of the coulometric method for quantitative determination of content of vinyl acetate, styrene, *o*-methyl styrene, and total styrene plus *o*-methyl styrene at various stages in the technological process of polymer and copolymer production and at the final stage of prepared polymer material. They have investigated in detail the conditions for producing bromine from a 0.1-normal solution of KBr in 0.3-normal HCl in the presence of alcohol or of alcohol plus benzene to determine > 0.03 mg of monomer that has not participated in the polymerization reaction. They describe an apparatus for coulometric titration and provide an equation to determine the monomer content. The relative error is about 5.5%, and the determination takes

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020038

20-200 seconds. The method may be used during production or after final production of the polymers. In using beaded and frothy polymers to test the method, alcohol or benzene solutions were prepared of the polymers, different quantities of monomer were introduced, and the monomers were separated according to the method described. The relative error did not exceed 3%. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 tables, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh mass (State Scientific Research Institute of Polymerized Materials); Eksperimental'nyy zavod (Experimental Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OG, MT

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card

2/2

GURVICH, D.B.; BALANDINA, V.A.; IVANYUK, A.G.

Nonbalancing potentiometric method for determining monomers.
Zav.lab. 31 no.3:288-290 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
polimerizatsionnykh mass i eksperimental'nyy zavod.

L 30977-66 EWE(1)/EXT(m) ID/06

ACC NR: AP6002438

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/65/035/012/2160/2166

AUTHOR: Gurvich, D.B.; Svyadoshch, Ye. A.

ORG: Leningrad Institute of Aviation Instruments (Leningradskiy Institut aviatsonnogo priborostroyeniya)

TITLE: Calculation of low frequency electromagnetic fields in coordinates in which Laplace's equation separates

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 12, 1965, 2160-2166

TOPIC TAGS: ~~mathematic method~~, boundary value problem, electrodynamics, ~~adiabatic approximation~~, Laplace equation, ~~variable separation~~, *electromagnetic field*

ABSTRACT: The authors present a technique for solving certain boundary value problems involving two vectors F and Q which satisfy the differential equations $\text{curl } F = Q$ and $\text{div } F = \text{curl } Q = \text{div } Q = 0$. Such problems arise in the quasistationary approximation to electrodynamics. The vector Q is expressed as the gradient of a scalar V which satisfies Laplace's equation. Laplace's equation is solved by separation of variables and V is expressed as an integral (or a sum) over the separation parameters of the product of an arbitrary function of the separation parameters by the corresponding solution of Laplace's equation. An expression is given for the corresponding value of F as a similar integral (or sum) involving the same arbitrary function of the separation parameters, derivatives of the corresponding solutions of Laplace's

Card 1/2

L 30971-10

ACC NR: AP6002438

equation, and certain functions of the coordinates, which depend on the coordinate system employed to separate the variables in Laplace's equation. These functions are listed for 11 different coordinate systems in which Laplace's equation separates. The relation between the boundary conditions on F , Q , and V is discussed. Not all possible boundary conditions can be treated by the present technique; only solutions in which F is everywhere perpendicular to Q can be obtained. This technique has been previously employed by the authors (ZhTF, 33, No. 5, 636, 1963) to calculate magnetic fields of distributed currents. The authors thank G.A. Grinberg, corresponding member of the AN SSSR, for discussing the work. Orig. art. has: 59 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,12

SUDM DATE: 15Oct63

ORIG. REF: 003

OTH REF: 001

Card

2/2 *pla*

GURVICH, D. I.

"Data on the Study of the Levels of the Biochemical Indicators of the Blood of Dairy Cows in Relation to Feeding and Maintenance Conditions." Dr Biol Sci, Leningrad Veterinary Inst, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 2, Sep 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions. (10)

So: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

GURVICH, D.M., kandidat istoricheskikh nauk

Book about the first Russian natural science museum ("Museum of the
St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences." T.V.Staniukovich. Reviewed by
D.M.Gurvich). Priroda 43 no.5:124-125 My '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Natural history museums)

GURVICH, D.M.

Famous researcher of our country (on the occasion of the 200th anniversary of V.F.Zuev's birth). Priroda 43 no.12:67-70 D '54.
(Zuev, Vasilii Fedorovich, 1754-1794) (MLRA 8:1)

✓ 2006. NEW TYPES OF BUILDINGS FOR PEAT UNDERTAKINGS. Gurlich, D.H.
(Tech. Proc. (Peat Ind., Moscow), 1955, (7), 7-10). An illustrated
description is given of proposed designs for repair and machine sheds,
locomotive and wagon sheds, fire stations and garages built up of
prefabricated reinforced concrete components. (L). FU

KOTENKO, Andrey Ignat'yevich, glavnyy inzhener; TSYGANKOV, I.I.,
nauchnyy red.; GURVICH, E.A., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[More reinforced concrete for Moscow builders; practices of the
No.5 Factory producing reinforced concrete components under the
Main Moscow Division for Reinforced Concrete] Bol'she sheleso-
betona stroikam Moskvy; iz opyta raboty zavoda No.5 sheleso-
betonnykh izdelii Glavmoshshelesobetona. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry
po stroit.materialam, 1957. 69 p. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Zavod No.5 shelesobetonnykh izdeliy Glavmoshshelesobetona. (for Kotenko).
(Moscow--Reinforced concrete)

KONYAYEV, Boris Vladimirovich; MARIYENCOF, G.D., nauchnyy redaktor;
KUYBYSHOVA, G.V., redaktor; GURVICH, E.A., redaktor; PYATAKOVA, N.D.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manufacturing precast concrete elements in construction yards]
Izgotovlenie sbornyykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii na poligonakh.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.materialam, 1957. 120 p.
(Precast concrete) (MIRA 10:9)

GURVICH, Alexander A. (Nov. 1); SKOTNIKOVA, I. B., Pol.

[Organization of dispatching services; according to the
experience of construction organizations of the cities of
Ul'yanovsk and Novo-Ul'yanovsk. Report at the seminar
"Practice in using computer and organizational techniques
in construction," conducted by the Institute of Standard
and Experimental Design and Technological Research on May
12-16, 1964] Organizatsiya dispetcherskikh sluzhob na opyte
stroitel'nykh organizatsii g. Ul'yanovska i g. Novo-
Ul'yanovska. Doklad na seminare "Opyt primeneniya vychislitel'-
noi i organizatsionnoi tekhniki v stroitel'stve," provedennom
institutom Giprotis 12-16 maya 1964 g. Moskva, Giprotis, 1964.
23 p. (MJRA 18:8)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist otel organizatsii stroitel'stva
stva Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii tekhnicheskoy pomoschi Gosstroya SSSR (for Gurych).

YAKOBSON, Yakov Maksimovich. Primal uchastiye LEVI, S.S., kand.
tekhn. nauk; SOVALOV, I.G., nauchnyy red.; GURVICH, E.A.,
red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn. red.

[Young worker's handbook on the manufacture of precast re-
inforced concrete] Spravochnik molodogo rabochego po izgotov-
vleniiu sbornogo zhelezobetona. Moskva, Proftekhizdat,
1962. 237 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Precast concrete)

BRIK, F.G., inzh.; YEFREMOVA, Ye.M.; LOPOVOK, L.I., kand. arkh.;
MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand. arkh.; MILOVZOROV, A.K., arkh.;
CHARNYI, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; Primalni uchastiye:
BOGUSLAVSKIY, A.I., inzh.; LIVSHITS, A.M., inzh.; POPOV,
A.N., retsenzent; ROKHVARGER, Ye.L., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; GURVICH, E.A., red.

[Catalog of finishing materials and elements] Katalog ot-
delochnykh materialov i izdelii. Moskva, Gosstroizdat.
Pt.5. [Ceramics] Keramika. 1961. 54 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh
stroitel'nykh materialov. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Popov).
(Finishes and finishing)

GAK, B.N., kand.tekhn. nauk; GERVIDS, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GONCHAR, P.D., inzh.; VASIL'KOV, S.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; YE'NEVICH, A.V., kand. tekhn.nauk; KIPTENKO, A.K., inzh.; LUNDINA, M.G., kand. tekhn.nauk; NAUMOV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; PATRIK, S.A., inzh.; POPOV, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROGOVOY, M.I., inzh.; SEDOV, V.G., inzh.; SOKOLOV, Yu.B., inzh.; FRANCHUK, K.O., inzh.; KHAYKIN, V.Ya., inzh., nauchnyy red.; CHIBUNOVSKIY, N.G., inzh., nauchnyy red.; NOKHRATYAN, K.A., red. [deceased]; GUZMAN, M.A., red; GURVICH, E.A., red.; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the production of structural ceramics]Spravochnik po proizvodstvu stroitel'noi keramiki. Moskva, Gosstroizdat. Vol.3.[Wall and roofing ceramics]Stenovaia i krovel'nnaia keramika. Pod red. M.M.Naumova i K.A.Nokhratiana. 1962. 699 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Ceramics) (Building materials industry)

LOSKUTOVA, L.T.; MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand. arkh.; RUDINA, M.A., arkh.;
SHPANOV, I.A., arkh. Prinimal uchastiye LIVSHITS, A.M., inzh.;
GROMOV, V.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzeng; KRASNOVSKIY,
N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PAVLOV, V.P., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; PODZOROVA, N.G., inzh., retsenzent; FOLOMIN,
A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GURVICH, E.A., red.

[Catalog of finishing materials and elements] Katalog otde-
lochnykh materialov i izdelii. Moskva, Gosstroizdat. Pt. 4 [Wood
and paper] Derevo i bumaga. 1962. 56 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroi-
tel'nykh materialov.

(Finishes and finishing)

KHOMENKO, Z.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUKHAREVA, B.V., inzh.;
GURVICH, E.A., red.; BRUSINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Structural fiber slabs of reeds and straw] Stroitel'nye
voloknistye plity iz kamysha i solomy. Moskva, Gosstroi-
izdat, 1963. 51 p. (MIRA 17:2)

LEYKIN, A.S., kand. tekhn.nauk [deceased]; GURVICH, E.A., red.;
MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Protective coatings for industrial finishing of building
elements] Zashchitnye pokrytiia dlia zavodskoi otdelki
elementov zdani. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 134 p.

(MIRA 17:1)

(Protective coating) (Construction industry)

GLOBUS, L.L.; SOKOLOV, I.G.; SOKOLOV, B.I.; LUGOVKINA, Ye.I.; GURVICH, E.A., red.; KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of nonmetallic building materials] Proizvodstvo nerudnykh stroitel'nykh materialov. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 175 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu ne-metallorudnoy promyshlennosti.

GURVICH, E.B.; ROYKHEL', V.M.

Epidemiology of water-borne typhoid fever. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i
immun. 28 no.5:30-33 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii g.Voskresenska
Moskovskoy oblasti.

(TYPHOID FEVER, epidemiol.
water-borne outbreak)

GURVICH, E.B.

Role of the water factor in the appearance of enteric diseases. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.7:71-75 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Voskresenska Moskovskoy
oblasti.

(WATER POLLUTION)

(TYPHOID - transmission)

MARENNIKOVA, S.S.; GURVICH, E.B.; YUMASHEVA, M.A.

Isolation and studies on the properties of the smallpox virus. Report
No.1: Isolation of the smallpox virus in tissue culture. Vop.virus.
4 no.6:703-710 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
(SMALLPOX virol.)

GURVICH, N.B.

A case of detection of typhoid fever during the incubation period.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.1:140-141 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Voskresenska Moskovskoy oblasti.

(TYPHOID FEVER)

MARENNIKOVA, S.S.; GURVICH, E.B.; OGORODNIKOVA, Z.I.

Comparative study of Soviet and foreign smallpox vaccines.
Vop. virus 7 no.1:62-68 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i
syvorotok imeni I.I. Mechnikova.
(SMALLPOX) (VACCINES)

MARENNIKOVA, S.S.; GURVICH, E.B.; YUMASHEVA, M.A.

Laboratory diagnosis of smallpox and similar viral diseases by means of tissue culture methods. Acta virol. 7 no.2:124-130 Mr '63.

1. The Machnikov Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Sera,
Moscow, U.S.S.R.

(SMALLPOX)

(TISSUE CULTURE)

(SMALLPOX VIRUS)

(VIRUS CULTIVATION)

(DIAGNOSIS, LABORATORY)

GURVICH, E.B.

Isolation and cultivation of chicken pox and herpes zoster
viruses in a tissue culture. Vop.virus. 7 no.6:706-712 N-D
'62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i
syvorotok imeni I.I.Mechnikova.
(CHICKEN POX) (HERPES ZOSTER) (VIRUS RESEARCH)

MARENKOVA, S.S.; GURVICH, E.B.; YUMASZEVA, M.A.

Laboratory diagnosis of smallpox and similar viral diseases by means of tissue culture methods. II. Differentiation of smallpox virus from varicella, Vaccinia, cowpox and herpes viruses. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.2:135-142 Mr'64.

1. Research Institute of Viral Preparations, Moscow, USSR.

*

GURVICH, E.B.; MARENNIKOVA, S.S.

Laboratory diagnosis of smallpox and similar viral diseases by means of tissue culture methods, III. additional modes of differentiating viruses of the pox group in tissue culture. Acta virol. 8 no.5:435-442 S '64.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Viral Preparations, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

GURVICH, E.B.; ROIHEL, V.M.

Use of the fluorescent antibody technique in the detection and differential diagnosis of smallpox. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 9 no.2:165-171 Mr'65.

1. Institute of Viral Preparations, and Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitides, U.S.S.R., Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

MALENNIKOVA, G.S., AAKTOVA-SHRIKASHINA, L.M., et al. Vopr. Virolog.

Some properties of alantoin virus. Vopr. virolog. 10 no.4:
439-447 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh
preparatov.

GURVICH, E.B.; MILUSHIN, V.N.; SHATKIN, A.A.; USMANKHODZHAYEV, A.;
ZAKSTEL'SKAYA, L. Ya.

Aid to virologist. Vop. virus. 10 no. 6:734-743 E-D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov (for Gurchich, Milushin). Submitted August 28, 1964.
2. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo ANN SSSR, Moskva (for Shatkin). Submitted November 29, 1964.
3. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo ANN SSSR, Moskva (for Usmankhodzhaev, Zakstel'skaya). Submitted January 13, 1964.

GURVICH, E.D.; DRALYUK, B.N.; KONTOROVICH, B.I.

Equipment of automatic breaking and precision stoppage of
a reversing cold rolling mill. Prokat. proizv. no.2:73-
84 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

(Rolling mills)

(Automatic control)

VARDIYEVA, Kseniya Ivanovna; KOTLIKOVA, Sofiya Veniaminovna,
GURVICH, F.G., red.

[Financing and issuing credit to consumers' cooperatives]
Finansirovanie i kreditovanie potrebitel'skoi kooperatsii.
Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 170 p. (MIRA 18:4)

GRAYSON, G. A., 1975-

"Root nematode (Heterodera marioni Corno, 1879) (Heterodera sp. marioni Corno, 1879) on crops of the eastern shore of the Black Sea." Parazitolog. zhurn. SSSR. Ser. Ent. i Zool., No. 5, p. 317-327, fig. 1-15.

SO: Collection of Works on Nematodes of Agricultural Plants, Ed. by L. S. Kir'lyanova, Gosizdat. Kolkhos i Sovkhoz Lit., 1939, Moscow-Leningrad 8/5
63.5
.36

GURVICH, G.A.

Modifications in the phagocytic activity of leukocytes in
infectious processes. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 41 no.2:52-57 F '56.
(MIRA 9:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
(dir. deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.V. Vygodchikov) AMN
SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR
P.F. Zdrodovskim.

(PHAGOCYTOSIS,
in exper. infect. & normal cond. (Rus))

U.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1953, 98086

Author : Gurvich, G.A., Shumakova, G.V.

Inst :
Title : Plasmocytic Reaction and Immunologic Regularity, Report I.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i med., 1957, 44, No 10, 95-100.

Abstract : 0.1 ml (65Lf) of diphtheric adsorbed anatoxin was subcutaneously introduced into rabbits into right posterior calf on the 1st and 30th day of the experiment, with revaccination after 6-8 months, and, to guinea pigs, warned paratyphoid Gaertner's vaccine (500 million microbe bodies) subcutaneously into the right leg on the 1st day, with doubled revaccination on the 60th and 65th day and later on 75th - 83rd days of the experiment. On various days, the titer of the antitoxin was determined and 2-3 animals were killed for cytologic investigation of spleen prints and right and left popliteal lymph nodes (LH).

Card 1/3

- 7 -

U.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1953, 98086

Immunization led to a considerable increase of the number of early, unripe forms of plasmocytes. Instead of further ripening of those cells, as described in the literature, their reverse development was observed. The plasmocytic reaction (PR) in the LH on the site of the antigen introduction was more pronounced. The course of PR was, to a large extent, determined by the character of the antigen. With primary immunization with anatoxin, the plasmocytic wave had a clear peak and ended by the 8th day; with introduction of the vaccine the reaction was less intense; the ascending and descending slopes were gentle; its duration was 20 days. With revaccination, the character of the reaction is the same and, cytologically, the so-called effect of vaccination was discovered (more intensive reaction than with primary vaccination). By 3rd and 4th revaccinating injection, an inhibition of PR, synchronous with immunologic inhibition, was discovered in the guinea pigs.

Card 2/3

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98086

Separate organs (right and left LN, spleen) came into a state of maximal activity and suffered a state of blockage at different times. Increase of antibody titer in the rabbits started some time after fading of IR; time between these processes - 20-25 days with primary immunization and 6-8 days with revaccination. The observed retardation in the increase of the titer of the antibodies in blood, as compared with development of IR, is not comprehensive. -- F.L. Such

Card 3/3

- 6 -

SHUMAKOVA, G.V.; GURVICH, G.A.

Plasmocytic reaction and immunological features. Report No.2: Immunological inhibition following the immunization of rabbits with tetanus anatoxin. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 46 no.11:66-72 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR (cir. - doktor med. nauk S.N. Muromtsev). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR P. F. Zdrodovskim.

(TETANUS, immunol..

cytol. reactions to anatoxin in rabbits (Rus))

GURVICH, G.A., kand.med.nauk; SHUMAKOVA, G.V., kand.med.nauk

Immunological activity of the lymphoid organs and general regularities of immunogenesis. Vest.AMN SSSR 15 no.1:57-67 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN
SSSR.

(LYMPHATICS)

(IMMUNOLOGY)

GURVICH, G.A.; MURAV'YEVA, N.B.

Using an emulsion clay mud in the development of salt formations.
Burenis no.8:12-14 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya promyvochnykh zhidkostey konstruktorskogo byuro
neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti Nizhne-Volzhskogo soveta
narodnogo khozyaystva.

GURVICH, G.A.; ZERODOVSKIY, P.F.; SHUMAKOVA, G.V.; NOVIKOV, I.R.

Endotoxins as nonspecific biostimulants of antibody formation.
Vest. AMN SSSR 19 no.8:50-61 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamaiei
AMN SSSR, Moskva. .

Microfilm card with handwritten and printed text.

GURVICH, G. B.

CO

22

Preparing "acid oil" by decomposing alkali sludge with sulfur dioxide. G. B. Gurvich. *Isobakhtshukor Nefte- i mne Khimichesko* 1935, No. 5, 103-5. A high-grade "acid oil" was prepd. from alkali sludge by treating the sludge with SO₂ produced in the distn. of acid sludge from the treatment of pressure distillate. A. A. Boshilovsk

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

GURVICH, G.B.
ZUL'FUGARLY, D.I.; ABDULLAYEVA, M.I.; PANAKHZADE, A.Kh.; GURVICH, G.B.;
LISITSINA, K.V.; AVIDON, S.I.

Extraction of iodine from Apsheron brines by means of air desorption. Part 2. Desorption of iodine in acidic and alkaline media performed in a pilot plant. Uch.zap.AGU no.4:11-20 '55.
(Apsheron Peninsula--Iodine) (MLRA 9:12)
(Desorption)

LITVAK, R.V.; GURVICH, G.G.; SHEYNMAN, N.G.

Dynamics of the phagocytosis reaction in children with acute and chronic dysentery. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:27-31 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy institut epidemiologii i bakteriologii.
(Dysentery) (Phagocytosis)

T-12

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System, Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51324

Author

: Gurvich, G.I.

Inst

: Institute of Physiology, Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR.

Title

: Modifications of Higher Nervous Activity in Puppies
Produced by Surgically Underbinding Visual, Aural, and
Olfactory Analyzers.

Orig Pub

: Tr. In-ta fiziol. AN BSSR, 1956, 1, 222-231

Abstract

: Conditioned motor-positive and inhibitive reactions were
created in two 5-week old puppies with surgical impair-
ments of the three analyzers. The labyrinth method with
food reinforcements was used. By comparison to control
animals, the operated puppies displayed predominant

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

GURVICH, G.I.: REPIN, V.Ya.

Effect of surgical exclusion of the visual, auditory and olfactory
analysors on the resistance of animals to acute oxygen deficiency.
Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN BSSR 1:232-237 '56 (MLRA 10:5)
(BRAIN--LOCALIZATION OF FUNCTIONS) (ANOXEMIA)

17(13)

SOV/177-58-4-19/32

AUTHORS: Gurvich, G.I., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps,
Candidate of Medical Sciences, and Bondarev, L.I.,
First Lieutenant of the Medical Corps

TITLE: Study of the Fatigueability of the Flight Crew
(K izucheniye utomlyayemosti letnogo sostava)

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 4, pp 64-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the objective calculating of the fatigueability of the flight crew. For their investigations, the authors used the method of quantitative evaluation of enduring static work, which had been suggested by Fessard, Langier and Nouel in 1958, and had already successfully been employed by A.S. Shabanov (1939), V.V. Rosenblat (1949, 1951, 1953) and N.K. Vereshchagin. Based on the results of 126 tests on flying personnel, the authors concluded that the indices to be studied after carrying-out various kinds of

Card 1/2

SOV/177-58-4-19/32

Study of the Fatigueability of the Flight Crew

flight operations undergo considerable and regular changes. It has been ascertained, that any flight or "lifting" in the altitude chamber resulted in reducing the values of indices (Figures 2, 2a). The systematic study of the efficiency of the aircrew by the above mentioned method, besides other data, makes it possible to determine more objectively the fatigueability of pilots, which results from navigation work. There are 2 tables, 2 graphs, 1 photograph and 1 French reference.

Card 2/2

GURVICH, G.I. [Hurvich, H. I.]

Mechanism of changes in the amount of hemoglobin and erythrocytes during the adaptation of the organism to oxygen deficiency. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.3:99-107 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(ANOXEMIA)

GURVICH, G.I., kand.med.nauk

Raising the resistance of animals to oxygen deficiency by use of
dibazole. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.11;43-44 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(BENZIMIDAZOLE) (ANOXEMIA)

GURVICH, G. I.

Effect of aminazine on the adaptation of the body to oxygen deficiency. Dokl. AN BSSR 4 no.7:318-320 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Predstavleno akad. AN BSSR V.A. Leonovym.
(CHLORPROMAZINE) (ANOXEMIA)

GURVICH, G.I., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Role of the nervous system in the mechanisms of development and
compensation of oxygen insufficiency. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.8:27-30
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

(ANOXEMIA)

SHADURSKIY, K.S., prof.; GURVICH, G.I., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Influence of the preparation (BAS(1 benzyl-2,5 dimethyl-serotonin)
on the resistance of the body to oxygen deficiency. Zdrav. Belor.
6 no.9:24-27 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(SEROTONIN—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ANOXEMIA)

GURVICH, G.I., kand.med.nauk; LEONOVA, Ye.V., kand.med.nauk

Changes in the electroencephalogram, electrocardiogram and respiration in repeatedly reproduced anemia of the brain under conditions of rarefied atmosphere. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no. 2:31-34 F '61. (MIRA 14:2).

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR prof. A.Yu. Bronovitskiy) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (RESPIRATION)
(BRAIN--ANEMIA)

GURVICH, G.I.; MARTYNOV, V.A.

Effect of voluntary movements of the eyeballs on the electric
activity of human neck muscles. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54
no.12:12-14 D'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Predstavlena akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.
(EYE—MOVEMENTS) (NECK) (ELECTROMYOGRAPHY)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042672

S/0000/63/000/000/0143/0146

AUTHOR: Gurvich, G. I.; Shadurskiy, K. S.

TITLE: Increasing the resistance of the organism to oxygen deficiency with the help of pharmaceuticals

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963. Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy* konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 143-146

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia, pharmacological protection, guinea pig, rat, mouse, indole, iprazid, serotonin, hypoxia resistance/BAS

ABSTRACT: The influence of some pharmacological agents on resistance to hypoxia was investigated using guinea pigs, mice, and rats divided into experimental and control groups. Pharmaceuticals tested were "BAS" (1-benzil, 2.5 dimethylserotonin), indoles (I, IV, XXIV), iprazid, and serotonin. A combination of iprazid and serotonin was also tested. Experiments were conducted in a pressure chamber at a simulated altitude of 11,000 meters. Intramuscular
Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042672

injections of serotonin greatly increased the resistance of guinea pigs, mice, and rats to hypoxia. Iprazid injected intraperitoneally increased resistance to hypoxia in mice especially when it was administered several days before the investigation. The combined use of iprazid and serotonin was similarly effective when iprazid was administered 2--7 days prior to hypoxic conditions. "BAS" administered orally increased the resistance of rats and mice to hypoxia even on the first day. Animals continued to show resistance to hypoxia 10 days after the final dose of "BAS." A study of the effects of indoles on mice indicated that increased resistance to hypoxia was a function of the time and dose of preparations. The authors conclude that the results of the investigation merit a more intensive search for agents which increase resistance to hypoxia.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036544

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0140/0140

AUTHOR: Guryich, G. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: The functional state of analyzers and the reactivity of the organism [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 140

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia, sinocarotid nerve, chemoreceptor, cardiovascular system

ABSTRACT: It has been shown that exposure of the organism to oxygen deficiency considerably increases amplitude and frequency of sinocarotid nerve biopotentials. These biopotentials decrease as acclimatization to rarefied atmosphere continues and finally return to initial values even though exposure to hypoxia continues. It is suggested that chemoreceptor sensitivity to this stimulus decreases substantially with prolonged exposure.

Further studies and literature data show clearly that the general reac-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6036544

tivity of animals changes with acclimatization to a rarefied atmosphere, and that resistance to a number of adverse factors (acute hypoxia, physical stress, accelerations, severe blood loss, and others) increases.

Finally, the chemoreceptor sensitivity changes which occur with acclimatization to hypoxia bring about a general readjustment in the organism. It is concluded that this change in the functional state of cardiovascular system chemoreceptors is a first and necessary step in the process which leads to generalized changes in the functional state of the CNS and the general reactivity of the organism. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 2/2

L 11378-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD

ACC NR: AT6036502

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0070/0071

AUTHOR: Bondarev, Z. V.; Gurvich, G. I.; Dzhamgarov, T. T.; Yegorov, V. A.; 20
Marishchuk, V. I.; Rassvetayev, V. V.; Shkurdoda, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Problem of the functional interaction of analyzers (visual, auditory, and tactile) in flight crews during long flights

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy ...
kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii,
Moscow, 1966, 70-71

TOPIC TAGS: visual analyzer, auditory analyzer, proprioception, human physiology,
space physiology

ABSTRACT:

The input capacities of visual, auditory, and tactile analyzers were investigated in 24 crew members during nine long flights. Tests were conducted on a special apparatus which supplied light, sound and tactile stimuli in random order, to which the subject responded by pressing the appropriate button as quickly as possible. The following indices of analyzer function were used: time of a simple motor re-

Card 1/3

L 11378-67

ACC NR: AT6036502

0

action, time of a reaction with choice, number of errors, amount of information processed, input (or traffic) capacity, and time required for processing one unit of information. It was found that the input capacity of the visual analyzer increased gradually in the first 9 hrs of flight, and then decreased by the 15th hr. However, the input capacity of the auditory analyzer decreased regularly during the entire flight. The input capacity of the tactile analyzer increased (with some variations) until the 12th hr, and then decreased to initial levels.

The gradual increase in input capacities observed in visual and tactile analyzers in the first 9--12 hrs of flight is probably due to adaptation of the organism to new conditions, with increased analyzer lability. The subsequent decrease in input capacity is caused by fatigue, first noticed in crew commanders. The high noise level in the aircraft contributed strongly to the decrease in auditory analyzer input capacity. Characteristically, the greatest shifts in auditory function were observed in commanders and radio operators, who are responsible for external and internal radiocommunications. The visual analyzer is kept in a continual state of stress by the necessity for constant monitoring of many instruments. In the auditory analyzer inhibitory processes are developed in the cortex due to

Cord 2/3

L 11378-67

ACC NR: AT6036502

negative induction. The tactile analyzer showed signs of fatigue later than the other two, which suggests expanded use of this analyzer to process necessary information during long flights. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3 egk

MELIK-STEPANOVA, A.G., inzh., GURVICH, G.M.; SEMIKOVA, Ye.A.

Study of Mongugay deposit coals of the Maritime Territory.
Obog.i brik.ugl. no.30:3-24 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

GURVICH, G.Ts., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; SINITSKIY, Kh.,
redaktor; LENEVSKIY, M., redaktor; TRUKHAYOVA, A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Labor productivity and production cost in the White Russian
peat industry] Proizvoditel'nost' truda i sebestoimost'
produktov v torfianoi promyshlennosti Belorusskoi SSR.
Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, redaktsiya nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry,
1955. 185 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(White Russia--Peat industry)

GURVICH, G.TS., red.; KOSTYUK, N.S., red.; PASHKEVICH, O.N., red.

[Economics of the peat industry] Ekonomika torfianoi promyshlennosti. Minsk, Akad. nauk BSSR, 1961. 364 p.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR, Minsk. Instytut ekonomiki.
(Peat industry)

MATUSEVICH, M.G., kand. ekon. nauk; MILOVANOV, V.A., kand. ist. nauk; NIKITIN, G.A., kand. geogr. nauk; GURVICH, G.Ts. kand. ekon.nauk; GOLUBEV, B.P., nauchn. sotr.; KRUTILINA, T.N., nauchn. sotr.; MIKHNEVICH, L.M., nauchn. sotr.; GIORGIDZE, Z.I., kand. ekon. nauk; RAVUN, I.I., kand. ekon. nauk; OKUN', M.V., kand. ekon.nauk; KOVALEVSKIY, G.T., kand. ekonom. nauk; KHROMOV, P.A., doktor ekonom. nauk, nauchnyy red.; LEONENKO, I., red. izd-va; ATLAS, A., tekhn. red.

[Economy of White Russia during the period of imperialism, 1900 - 1917] Ekonomika Belorussii v epokhu imperializma, 1900-1917. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1963. 420 p.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR, Minsk, Instytut ekonomiki.
2. Institut ekonomiki AN BSSR (for all except Leonenko, Atlas).

GURVICH, I., inzh.

Important invention. Znan.sila 35 no.1:6-7 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Tractors) (Remote control)

Gurvich, I.

S/004/60/000/01/01/004

AUTHOR: Gurvich, I., Graduated Engineer

TITLE: An Important Invention

PERIODICAL: Znaniye-Sila, 1960, No 1, pp 6 - 7

TEXT: The article describes an invention by Graduate Engineer V.A. Svetozarov of the Vsesoyuznyy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (All-Union Institute for the Mechanization of Agriculture), i.e., a new friction gear regulating system as shown in the sketch. The friction gear consists of two truncated cones, their vertexes facing each other. The leading cone is connected to the engine and the driven cone to the caterpillar track. Above and below the cones are two free rotating disks tilting the cones. The contact surface varies in accordance with the load factor of the disk and determines the speed of the leading disk in relation to the driven disk and thus the speed and the traction power of the tractor. This invention turns an ordinary tractor into a tractor-automat operating at most favourable speed with utmost efficiency. A heavy-weight DT-54 tractor is now equipped with an easily-operated steering-wheel similar to that of the "Moskvich". Tests on the new system showed satisfactory results and a 25% increase in traction power. However, the main advantage is the

Card 1/2

S/004/60/000/01/01/004

An Important Invention

vantage of the new system will become fully evident when the invention by I.G. Loginov described in No 2, 1959 of this periodical will be incorporated in all friction gear tractors. There is 1 figure.

✓

Card 2/2

LEVANT, D.Ye., dotsent: GURVICH, I.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Errors in diagnosis of calculi in the ureters. Urologia 21 no.4:
37-43 O-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
No.1 imeni N.I.Pirogova (glavnyy vrach- zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR
L.D.Chernyshev)

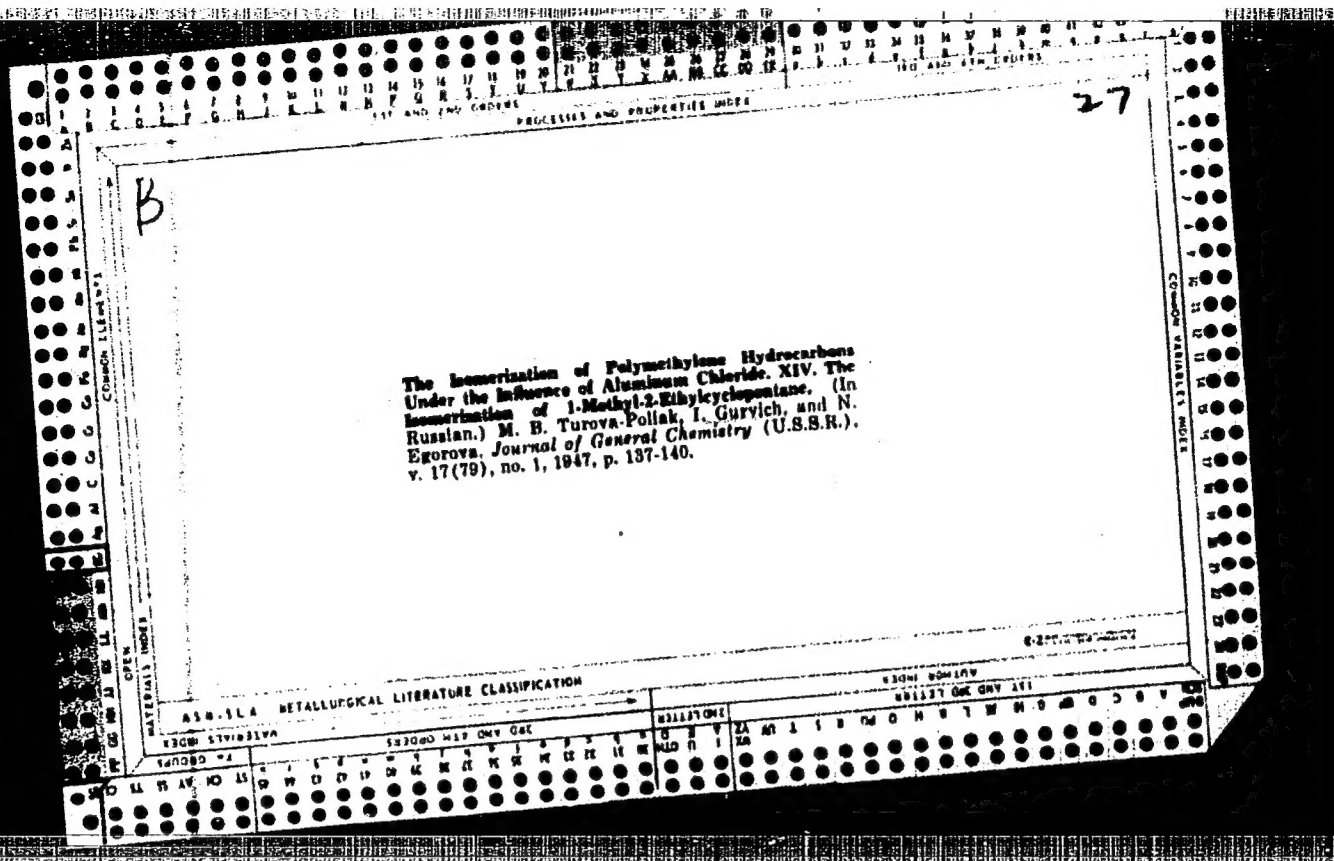
(KIDNEYS, calculi
differ. diag.)

(UTERERS, calculi
differ. diag.)

GURVICH, I.A.

Retropneumoperitoneum in the diagnosis of renal and abdominal neoplasms. Vop. klin. pat. no.2:136-152 '61 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A. Ya. Abramyan) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirskogo.



GURVICH, I. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Acetylene, Derivatives
Chemistry - Synthesis

Aug 48

"Acetylene Derivatives: No 78, Combination of Hydrogen Sulfide With 1-Methoxy-5-Alkyl-4-Hexene-3-On," I. N. Nazarov, A. I. Kuznetsova, I. A. Gurvich, Inst Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Zhur Obshch Khimii" Vol XVIII (LXXX), No 8

Action of hydrogen sulfide on 1-methoxy-5-alkyl-4-on-3 in solution of 70-95% alcohol in presence of sodium acetate at temperature of 0° produced 1-methoxy-5-methylhexane-thiol-5-on-3 with a yield of 50%, 1-methoxy-5-methylheptane-thiol-5-on-3, and 1-methoxy-5-methyloctane-thiol-5-on-3 with yield of 25%. Action of hydrogen sulfide on mesityl oxide in solution of 70% alcohol in presence of sodium acetate at temperature 0° produced 2-methyl-pentane-thiol-2-on-4. Submitted 7 Apr 47.

PA 19/49T14

GURVICH, I. A.

"Acetylene derivatives. 104. Investigation of heterocyclic compounds. X. New method of synthesis of tetrahydro- γ -thiopyrones by the action of hydrogen sulphide on vinylallyl-ketones."

I. N. Nazarov, A. I. Kuznetsova and I. A. Gurvich. (p. 2148)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1949, Vol. 19, No. 12